





nothing had occurred. The *Telegraph* remarks:—"There was something unique about the im-

thrushes. The birds seem in excellent condition, and it is to be hoped will be the progenitors of numerous families that in days to come will enliven the fields and gardens, and strengthen those associations. It is to vindicate the colonists to the love of the Fatherland. Mr. Henty's intention to have an aviary erected, to be tenanted by some of the choicest song birds that can be procured for money."

The Ministry and the Legislative Council are at loggerheads. It seems that the Chief Secretary, who alone represents the Government in the Upper House, having aggravated that august body by something like a contemptuous reticence on the subject of the appointments in connection with the Northern Commission, the House, at the instigation of the Opposition, has passed a resolution to vote of censure on the Government. At the next meeting of the House the Chief Secretary took no notice of what had passed, but went on with the business as if

He would have no objection, he said, to our keeping as many soldiers as we choose in Auckland, or even at Otahuhu, but no nearer to the Waikato.

Mr. Graham, pitying the old man's sick and feeble state, invited him to come down with him to Auckland, and stop at his own house, where he could obtain medical assistance. To this Ngapora objected, and said that Graham then wanted him to interfere with the Governor to obtain permission for the chief to come down to Mangarei and occupy his old house there. Ngapora said his heart was not dark at losing Mangarei; his anxiety was to obtain peace for his

was now left to bear his sorrows alone. But, alas! another trial was awaiting him. After the loss of his wife, his eyes, in which cataracts had made their appearance, gradually closed up, and eventually he became quite blind. — *Illustrated Times*. — A young prince having requested his tutor to instruct him in religion, and when he told him to say his prayers, was answered, "That he was yet too young." "That cannot be," said the little boy, "for I have been in the burial-ground and measured the graves, and found many of them shorter than myself." — *The Cottageer*.

truth, composed largely of excited and ignorant  
 men, who set rules at defiance, and these a  
 man would do well to avoid. But there  
 are many where they may meet with entire success,  
 and no one will ride against her, or jump on her if a  
 The objection, moreover, which is sometimes  
 additionally raised, that women must be a great  
 nuisance, getting in the way, and wanting assistance,  
 in most instances unfair. It may be said of women,  
 as it has been said of clergymen, that few jump but those who have  
 natural and genuine aptitude for the work, and that  
 consequently they are for the most part well able to

upon him step back touched the tree, he said  
 in the old man's ear, "You are not  
 to climb now." The boy did, and the father,  
 on his account, drew his sword out of  
 the scabbard, and commenced an advance, arguing, all the  
 while, with the keenest logic—sharpened, no doubt,  
 by the occasion—that it would be infinitely better for  
 him to part without quarrelling. This advance did  
 not continue for about six yards, when the  
 old man, either persuaded by the logic, or daunted by the  
 fury of the man, turned tail, and bolted into the  
 distance.

## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN THE WAIKATO

He would have no objection, he said, to our keeping as many soldiers as we choose in Auckland, or even at Otahuhu, but no nearer to the Waikato.

Mr. Graham, pitying the old man's sick and feeble state, invited him to come down with him to Auckland, and stop at his own house, where he could obtain medical assistance. To this Ngapora objected, and said that Graham then wanted him to interfere with the Governor to obtain permission for the chief to come down to Mangarei and occupy his old house there. Ngapora said his heart was not dark at losing Mangarei; his anxiety was to obtain peace for his

was now left to bear his sorrows alone. But, alas! another trial was awaiting him. After the loss of his wife, his eyes, in which cataracts had made their appearance, gradually closed up, and eventually he became quite blind. — *Illustrated Times*. — A young prince having requested his tutor to instruct him in religion, and when he told him to say his prayers, was answered, "That he was yet too young." "That cannot be," said the little boy, "for I have been in the burial-ground and measured the graves, and found many of them shorter than myself." — *The Cottageer*.

truth, composed largely of excited and ignorant  
 men, who set rules at defiance, and these a  
 man would do well to avoid. But there  
 are many where they may meet with entire success,  
 and no one will ride against her, or jump on her if a  
 The objection, moreover, which is sometimes  
 additionally raised, that women must be a great  
 nuisance, getting in the way, and wanting assistance,  
 in most instances unfair. It may be said of women,  
 as it has been said of clergymen, that few jump but those who have  
 natural and genuine aptitude for the work, and that  
 consequently they are for the most part well able to

upon him step back touched the tree, he said  
 in the old man's ear, "You are not  
 to climb now." The boy did, and the father,  
 on his account, drew his sword out of  
 the scabbard, and commenced an advance, arguing, all the  
 while, with the keenest logic—sharpened, no doubt,  
 by the occasion—that it would be infinitely better for  
 him to part without quarrelling. This advance did  
 not continue for about six yards, when the  
 old man, either persuaded by the logic, or daunted by the  
 fury of the man, turned tail, and bolted into the  
 distance.

read Mr. Graham's letter.

thrushes. The birds seem in excellent condition, and it is to be hoped will be the progenitors of numerous families that in days to come will enliven the fields and gardens, and strengthen those associations. It is to vindicate the colonists to the love of the Fatherland. Mr. Henty's intention to have an aviary erected, to be tenanted by some of the choicest song birds that can be procured for money."

The Ministry and the Legislative Council are at loggerheads. It seems that the Chief Secretary, who alone represents the Government in the Upper House, having aggravated that august body by something like a contemptuous reticence on the subject of the appointments in connection with the Northern Commission, the House, at the instigation of the Opposition, has passed a resolution to elect a Committee of Captain Bago, Government. At the next meeting of the House the Chief Secretary took no notice of what had passed, but went on with the business as if

He would have no objection, he said, to our keeping as many soldiers as we choose in Auckland, or even at Otahuhu, but no nearer to the Waikato.

Mr. Graham, pitying the old man's sick and feeble state, invited him to come down with him to Auckland, and stop at his own house, where he could obtain medical assistance. To this Ngapora objected, and said that Graham then wanted him to interfere with the Governor to obtain permission for the chief to come down to Mangarei and occupy his old house there. Ngapora said his heart was not dark at losing Mangarei; his anxiety was to obtain peace for his

was now left to bear his sorrows alone. But, alas! another trial was awaiting him. After the loss of his wife, his eyes, in which cataracts had made their appearance, gradually closed up, and eventually he became quite blind. — *Illustrated Times*. — A young prince having requested his tutor to instruct him in religion, and when he told him to say his prayers, was answered, "That he was yet too young." "That cannot be," said the little boy, "for I have been in the burial-ground and measured the graves, and found many of them shorter than myself." — *The Cottageer*.

truth, composed largely of excited and ignorant  
 men, who set rules at defiance, and these a  
 man would do well to avoid. But there  
 are many where they may meet with entire success,  
 and no one will ride against her, or jump on her if a  
 The objection, moreover, which is sometimes  
 additionally raised, that women must be a great  
 nuisance, getting in the way, and wanting assistance,  
 in most instances unfair. It may be said of women,  
 as it has been said of clergymen, that few jump but those who have  
 natural and genuine aptitude for the work, and that  
 consequently they are for the most part well able to

upon him step back touched the tree, he said  
 in the old man's ear, "You are not  
 to climb now." The boy did, and the father,  
 on his account, drew his sword out of  
 the scabbard, and commenced an advance, arguing, all the  
 while, with the keenest logic—sharpened, no doubt,  
 by the occasion—that it would be infinitely better for  
 him to part without quarrelling. This advance did  
 not continue for about six yards, when the  
 old man, either persuaded by the logic, or daunted by the  
 fury of the man, turned tail, and bolted into the  
 distance.



from the *Illustrated London News*, May 20.)

Some observers, professing to be more keen than their neighbours, are able to trace the influence of the coming general election in every measure that is brought forward. It is not, however, in the least probable that although in some individual cases this may be the case, the assertion can hardly be accepted in its totality. Of a certainty, the course taken by a section of the Opposition in relation to the Bill is not the best calculated to win golden opinions from all sorts of people out of doors. There has been a battle royal between town and country on this question, and the result has been a victory for the town, illustrated by tremendous speeches, each after its kind, long, blatant, and inconsequent, by Mr. Ferrard; by Mr. Henley, who has waxed so solemn and prophetic, and who has been so much applauded for getting up his orations while contemplating a munificence of a priest of Isis; by Sir William Miles, who gets into such positions as are supposed to belong to the House of Lords, and who has been so much admired when Sir Anthony Absolute is a type; by Lord John Manners, whose utterances may be literally described as wailings and gnashings of teeth; and, lastly, by Mr. St. John, who has been so much praised when Under Secretary to the Poor-Law Board for quite a year and a half, though himself entitled to speak on the subject for about that time, but who has been so much interrupted by the incessant and interruption of the House. In these contests there have been two in the last few days—Mr. Villiers has come out in capital force as a debater. The defence of the Government has been well maintained so far as the Government is concerned; and he, having been put on his mettle, has so twitted, and sneered, and chaffed, if such an unparliamentary word may be used, the Opposition, that it has been a very successful undercurrent of strong argument and powerful illu-

There ought to have been a great religious-controversial Wednesday upon the second reading of Mr. Mansel's bill for altering the oath which is taken by Roman Catholic members; but, somehow, there was no religious controversy, and the bill was carried for the Irish members, in which Her Majesty's Government decidedly had the advantage. There was, however, a milder secularism uttered than that of Mr. Leifroy, who proposed to strike out of the oath certain hobgoblin phrases which are supposed to create much of the religious safety of the Established Church in England and Ireland. The members of the House of Commons, generally, are a gentle duenna, scarcely relieved by an occasional enunciation of high Protestant sentiment in the most of their speeches and the most qualifying of tones of voice. Mr. Leifroy, was an exception to the rule. In an hour, for there were no materials for damming it up in a house of two or three and twenty; and when he came to Mr. Whalley no man gained the advantage of him, and he was the only man who was not maundering.

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 247: 111–116

## CAWNPC

when seen from his point of view. Our energy and earnestness appear oppressive and importunate to the languid, voluptuous aristocracy of the East. Our very honesty seems ostentatious and contemptible to the crafty, tortuous Hindu mind. Our indifference to the degradation of the natives, our utter disregard of the religious and social customs of our countrymen so justly beloved by all the Continental nations, is inexplicable and hateful to a people who consider external pomp and reticent solemnity to be the necessary accompaniments of power and grandeur. Add the mysterious awe by which we are shrouded in the eyes of the native population, which very generally attributes to magic our uniform success in everything we take in hand, and you will not wonder that the natives of India, with their Brahmin imagination by an indefatigable plain-spoken, plain-speaking, beer-drinking, cigar-smoking, tiger-shooting, public servant. We should not be far wrong if we were content to allow that we are regarded by the natives as a race of sorcerers, magicians, and somewhat objectionable demons, with a rare aptitude for fighting and administration; foal and degraded in our habits, though with reference to those habits not to be judged by the same standard as ordinary men; not a race of slaves, but a race of wandering and unaccountable; a race of demi-devils, neither quite human, nor quite supernatural; not wholly bad, yet far from perfectly beneficent; who have been settled down in the country by the will of some god or goddess, and are to remain there for ever of their own. With this impression on his mind the Bengali sepy desired with a nervous and morbid anxiety to get quit of the Sahibs by fair means or foul. He did not care to expose us to the unnecessary misery and humiliation to which we were liable to undergo our women. His sole object was to see the last of us; to get done with us for good and for ever. Ignorant beyond conception of European geography, he had no idea of himself that he was in the heart of the Anglo-Indians of every sex and of every kind; or that the Governor-General to the viceroy and the major's baby, there did not exist the

[illegible]

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

looking so pale and weak; and some day, perhaps

looking so pale and weak; and some day, perhaps he never came back at all. When they asked a lad

Guns were trained on to the exact spot; so that the appearance of a man with a pitchfork, and a small number of men making a dash for the shelter of a shower of fire. The framework of beam and brick which protected the drawers was soon shot away. The machinery went next, and the buckets were thereuntover hauled up, and over the top of the drawers were the feet. The Hindoo water carriers were slain early in the siege, and their place was supplied by English soldiers, who nominally were paid at the rate of one shilling and sevenpence every paid day, but the brave fellows knew that, in a few days had passed by, it would matter little in whose hands the silver might happen to lie. That water was purchased with blood and not money. John MacKillop, of the 10th, a well known, willing doer, and a man of the best sort of self-depression, told his friends that, though not fighting man, he was willing to make himself useful where he could, and accordingly claimed to be appointed Captain of the Well. His tenure of the post was prolonged beyond his rank, and he was not till he was dead, that he had been laid dying on a bed in the hospital with a grape-shot in the groin. His last words expressed a desire that the lady to whom he had promised a certain note should be disappointed. He was a tall, gallant fellow, and his death a frightful hazard from a tank mounted on the south-east of the intrenchment. Those who were conscious how dear a price was paid for every draught thirsted in silence; but the babies kept up a perpetual howling, more terrible than any other sound. A single soldier could not resist the pain, a heavy skiff of water rained the loins, and an ounce of lead in the ankle. Captain Thomson saw the children of his brother officers "backing the pieces of all water buckets, putting scraps of canvas over the mouths, and trying to get a single drop of milk to drop upon their parched lips. The distress of our countrymen was enhanced by the plague of dust, which (as before) was subject on account of the character of the soil. A French officer visited the camp the first time of twelve years. He was a man of a true

plans, properly backed by backstairs influence, to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, both the plan and the planer, and the planer was not a man to be deterred "regardless of all expense" the money of the country has lavished on them, with a reckless audacity which has repeatedly called for notice in our columns. "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones."

looking so pale and weak; and some day, perhaps he never came back at all. When they asked a lad

[illegible]

plans, properly backed by backstairs influence, to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, both the plan and the planer, and the planer was not a man to be deterred "regardless of all expense" the money of the country has lavished on them, with a reckless audacity which has repeatedly called for notice in our columns. "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones." "Every one," he said, "is entitled to be heard, but not to the persons so received have not been regularly brought up in the legitimate schools of naval architecture, and the same applies to all the successful ones."

country are concerned, yet gifted with a cunning an-

been thought of if the interests of the country or  
had been in consideration. It is appointed simply

[illegible]

general top at Montargis; but even in these moments of relative efficiency the landscape is lonely and desolate. Few would venture to travel without a guide, for the path, carried through wheat, and across arid plains strewn with rocks, is often so difficult to find that it is necessary to travel in parties from six to seven hours, scarcely a shepherd being passed. Through a country so little inhabited it was unnecessary to carry any rods; and even the most direct paths were often so circuitous that shepherds. Sometimes, in their immediate vicinity, solitary crucifixes, placed at the junction of the pathways of the forest—as it is placed in the pathway between the forest and the plain—warn the traveller that there is a forest, and that it is deeper than that of the forest. The flow of the stream from the hillside, the impressive silence, the deep sorrowful, massive woods, the loneliness that pervades the scene—all these things, and the solemn impressions which the first sight of La Trappe cannot fail to convey to every reflective mind.

and under the weight even of regrets, like grass under

the first observance of them must have been paid

vocation to which he hoped to devote himself.

Le Clairvaux was situated upon a hillside overlooking the sea; it was disturbed the solitude by the murmur of the brook or the fall of the distant stream—when he contemplated the distance that separated him from his haunts of men—the mind would have been able to pass for a moment to the islands of the Pacific, the tides of human life and affection. With an intense and startling vision there would rush upon him all the sounds and visions of the past, the low whispers of affection, some faint smile, a solitary kiss, a sudden attention of face and gesture, as if he were to him once again to the love and light of the world from his state of gloom and despondency. The building around La Trappe possessed a solemn earnest appearance. Simplicity, chastity, self-denial, were stamped upon its walls. It seemed as if the gateway of the outer court was a statue of Bernard, holding the model of a church in one hand and a spade in the other. The outer court led to a large space planted with rich bearing fruit trees, such as the apple, the pear, the plum, and the cherry, with vegetables. On one side were granaries, the offices of every department, all kept with scrupulous neatness, and with an order carried out into minutest details. After passing through an inner courtyard, we entered a hall where stood the portraits of Rotrou, Comte du Perche, in 1122, in accomplishment of a vow made under the peril of a wreck, for which reason the roof was raised to the shape of a ship's keel. Founded in the reign of Louis XIV., the abbey had been the residence of Clairvaux, never fortified, like many of the abbeys, it was often attacked and pillaged, especially by the English in 1810. A wild and desolate reef must have been in those days, and melancholy thoughts came into my mind as I gazed toward the vicinity as the bell of the "Lost," tolled the bell on the signal buoy on the sandbank in the ocean, to re-warn the wanderer, whose view darkened that he can discern no light in heaven.

Standing before that picture, and meditating on life and destiny of that eminent man, the Charioteer of the Sun, I was reminded of the words of the 40th and 41st verses of the 13th chapter of the "Book of Ecclesiastes": "I gave him a small volume containing the history of that strong and earnest mind. He perused it in solitude of the pathless woods, and in the so-called silence of the evening hours. Once the loneliness of the deep emotions of an existence that much in union with his own."

**A MODEL FRENCH COLONY IN ALGERIA**  
*(From the Special Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Algiers, May 1890.)*

My first experience of railway travelling on the African continent was made on Saturday last, the 2nd of the Emperor's visit to Bou Farik. And let me tell you first of all, where Bou Farik is, and why he came. He went there to see the flourishing little town of

of Antwerp celebrity, decreed that a city should

counterscarpa raised, and moats dug—with the

the people were suffering again from a very severe and desperate drought. The pain, the date, the banian, the plantain, the cactus, the prickly pear, flourish they are kept within proper limits. The towns are all built with vast orchards, recalling the best cultivation of the country folk, hardy, laborious, simple, and so. The camp of Drouet d'Erton, converted into a garden, has, with several acres adjoining it, a small fountain that has been called Father and the child, and that for a number of years has granted in fee to a good mark called Fathallah, a Turkish landholder, for the purpose of enabling him to maintain an agricultural and industrial school for two hundred apprentices. The orphan boys from the department of the Nile, our English Children's Friend Society also have been permitted to domesticate the place for the various children from England at the Camp of Good Hope; but a cry arose that the boys were as slaves to the Dutch settlers, and the project, admirable as it, had to be abandoned. Christianized, born at home, I would seem that our people, besides the few who are the victims of criminal manure; so we have elected to keep perpetual dungheaps of vice and crime to home, our very doors, in order to quicken the growth of philanthropy.

Faris is still a market, but not so grand a place as in the Hanging Well. Every Monday from three to four the Arab farmers belonging to tribes scattered over the Mitidja, and some even from more distant districts, flock into Faris with their produce, and some with a few beasts for their accommodation. This Oriental Bazaar contains leirs and stables, rafs, an inland river office, and a mosque. No banks, however needed, as in our cattle market. All transacts for the day are done in the open air, and the primitive contrivances of the notch and tally for all purposes of bookkeeping, as the abacus balls strung on a frame of wires does for calculation.

halfpenny a day you may have board, lodging and washing. The Blessed Sun pays for the rest. The Arab seems to live quite as economically as St. Francis. He has a few dollars' worth of tobacco in Algiers for a franc a pound, and cigarette-makers tell me that he has to buy tobacco to have three for two sous; but the Arab has a human grasp of his own tobacco. Coffee, again, is sold at a franc a pound. The Algerians take the only halfpenny a cup. It is true, the coffee is not much bigger than a good-sized thimble. The Arab is sleepy—and when he has finished his coffee, he goes to sleep. The general body-drowsy—he first draws the coffee into his stomach, his face, kicks off his shoes, uses his arm or hard stone as a pillow, and sleeps the sleep of the dead. This is all the going to bed he requires. In fact, there is no such thing as a bed in the Arab scheme of society. The richest wrap themselves and fling themselves on hearthrugs or sofas, and "turning in" is an unknown ceremony. Ordinary people sleep on the floor, and the poor

nuns. There are also 1506 monasteries, and  
convents.















For maps, terms, and full particulars apply at  
of the Auctioneers, 125, Queen-street, Melbourne.



